

THE NEW REVENUE BILL  
AND THE SUM IT YIELDSCONFEDERATE BAZAAR  
TO OPEN APRIL 15TH

The Net Increase Will Be  
About \$150,000.

THE NEW PLAN  
AND THE OLD ONE

Points of Difference Between  
the Two Noted.

LARGE INCREASE FROM  
RAILROAD TAXATION

Registration Fees are a New Source of  
Income—Little Gain from Liquor  
Licenses Seems Likely Under  
New Law—Large Sum to Be  
Derived from Franchise  
Tax on Corporations.

Now that the general tax or revenue  
bill has been passed by both houses  
there is a great deal of interest and  
speculation as to what amount of revenue  
the new tax will yield, and especially  
what increase or decrease will  
be shown compared with the old plan.

The new Constitution made nearly all  
the changes in the statutes that have  
been embodied in the bill necessary.  
The convention incorporated in the or-  
ganic law of the State provision reducing  
the tax on realty and personally from  
thirty cents on the hundred dollars to  
twenty cents, but provided that an ad-  
ditional tax of five cents on the hundred  
dollars might be imposed for pensions.  
In addition to these sources of revenue  
a school tax of ten cents on the hundred  
dollars of value was permitted. Other  
changes made necessary by the pro-  
visions of the Constitution added revenue  
to substitute the reduction of the amount  
derivable from realty and personally,  
and there are some other reductions on  
some subjects of taxation.

## Gains and Losses.

The general tax bill is a voluminous  
document, but one of the best authorities  
on State finances in the Commonwealth  
yesterday went through the bill with a  
reporter for the Times-Dispatch and  
pointed out the points of difference be-  
tween the new plan and the old plan of  
taxation and the gains and losses of  
revenue on various classes of taxable  
subjects, stating the reduction or in-  
crease where there is either. After de-  
ducting the losses from the gains there  
remains an apparent net gain in revenue  
of about \$150,000 annually. Of course, this  
showing is merely tentative and approx-  
imate, for no one can foretell with ex-  
actness the results of the changes in the  
tax plan.

In the amount of revenue derivable  
from the capitation or poll-tax there  
will be a considerable loss compared with  
last year's figures, owing to the pro-  
visions of the Constitution on this subject.  
Of the revenue from poll-tax about 90  
per cent. of the amount assessed goes  
to schools. They will suffer in a few  
years from the gradually decreasing  
amount of revenue from capitation taxes.

## Revenue Curtailed.

The Constitutional Convention reduced  
the rate of taxation on real and per-  
sonal property from thirty to twenty  
cents on the hundred dollars, but the  
General Assembly has partially supple-  
mented that loss by adding a tax of  
five cents on the hundred dollars for  
pensions. Then ten cents tax is imposed  
for the support of the public schools,  
thus making the total from these sources  
thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars  
of value instead of forty cents, a loss  
or decrease compared with the old plan  
of five cents on the hundred dollars.  
This will make a difference of about  
\$250,000, curtailing the revenue by that  
amount.

Another change made by the bill is  
in the plan of taxing banks. From the  
aggregate market value of the stock  
the value of the realty, which is now  
taxed separately, must be deducted. This  
will make little changes in the revenue  
derivable therefrom, however.

The property of trust and security  
companies is taxed under the new plan  
just as that of banks. This change will  
make a small increase in the revenue  
from this source. It is provided that  
the aggregate market value of trust and  
security company property shall not be  
less than the capital stock, surplus and  
undivided profits.

## Tax on Railroads.

Railroads under the new plan are  
taxed one per cent. of the gross re-  
ceipts, and in addition to this, are  
taxed on their tangible property as hereto-  
fore. Under the old law they were  
taxed one per cent. on their net re-  
ceipts. The change will yield the State  
an increase in revenue from this source  
of \$250,000 or more.

Telephone companies were formerly  
taxed on their transmitters. Now they  
must pay one per cent. on the receipts  
of their millions of poles and wires  
when the receipts do not exceed \$50,000  
and their mileage does not exceed 200.  
If the gross receipts of a telephone com-  
pany are in excess of \$50,000 and the  
mileage exceeds 200, an additional tax of  
two per cent. on the excess must be  
paid. A loss of about \$13,000 annually  
in the revenues from telephone companies  
is anticipated.

Charter fees on industrial corporations  
are very much reduced under the new  
plan, and very much less on this  
source of revenue is expected.

## Registration Fees.

Registration fees are a new source  
of revenue, but much of the income de-  
rived from this source will go to meet  
the expenses of the Corporation Commis-  
sion. These fees will yield about \$15,000  
over and above the expenses of the com-  
mission, a net gain in revenues of that  
amount.

The annual franchise tax on corpora-  
tions will yield about \$150,000. This is a  
net gain.

(Continued on Third Page.)

ANOTHER  
BIG CLAIM

U. S. Owes Virginia \$41,000  
In Addition to Half Million.

## THE JEFFERSON MEMORIAL

Handsome Bronze Medal Struck by the  
United States Mint—Change of  
Letter Boxes to Be Closely  
Examined Into.

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,  
No. 147 G Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C. April 11th.

It may not be known to the average  
Virginian that in addition to the claim  
of a half million dollars against the Na-  
tional Government, due as money ad-  
vanced for the purpose of building the  
Capitol, the United States also owes Vir-  
ginia the sum of \$41,000.

When Virginia seceded from the Union  
in 1861 there was in the treasury of the  
United States the amount mentioned,  
which represented the State's pro rata  
share of the sum received from the sale  
of certain public lands. These lands  
were sold and the money divided among  
all the States.

Virginia held that the whole proceeding  
was unconstitutional and refused to ac-  
cept the money apportioned to her, or any  
part of it. It remained in the treasury  
for a number of years. After Virginia  
had seceded and the State of West Vir-  
ginia had been formed, the authorities  
here, possibly acting under authority con-  
ferred by an act of Congress, took the  
Virginia money and gave it to the State  
of West Virginia. It was used in arm-  
ing and equipping the soldiers which West  
Virginia put in the field in defense of the  
Union.

It would appear that West Virginia had  
not a shadow of claim to the money.  
Certainly, the State had none if the money  
was not turned over to it by direction of  
Congress. West Virginia has always re-  
fused to assume any portion of the debt  
incurred by Virginia prior to the forma-  
tion of the new State. It cannot be con-  
tended that she represented the State of  
Virginia. It has ever been the conten-  
tion of those who did not recognize the  
right of secession that the States which  
adopted ordinances of secession were nev-  
er really out of the Union, though vari-  
ous acts of reconstruction prescribed the  
method by which they could come back.  
If Virginia's money was paid to another  
State by the United States Government,  
it is clearly up to the latter to see that  
the State gets what is due her.

THE JEFFERSON MEDAL.  
The Jefferson Memorial Association  
will receive in a few days, possibly by  
the time of the memorial dinner in this  
city to-morrow night, specimens of the  
bronze medal that is being struck off at  
the mint in Philadelphia for the associa-  
tion. A bill passed at the last session  
of Congress provided that for the pur-  
pose of aiding in the erection of a mem-  
orial to Thomas Jefferson, the Secre-  
tary of the Treasury should have pre-  
pared at the mint four dies designed by  
the association.

The medallion will be very handsome.  
It is of Jeffersonian simplicity. It  
will be bronze and will weigh  
several ounces. It will be three  
inches in diameter and a quarter  
of an inch thick. On the face side will  
be a raised medallion portrait of Jef-  
ferson in profile. The drawing will be the  
same as that on the Jeffersonian presi-  
dential medal. Around the outer edge,  
surrounding the portrait, will be the in-

scription, "Tribute to the Author of the  
Declaration of Independence, 1776."

On the reverse will be an appropriate  
sentiment from the writings of Jef-  
ferson and the name of the association.

It is not the purpose of the society  
to sell any of the medallions, but one  
will be given to each person who sub-  
scribes one dollar to the memorial fund.  
The association will also give to each  
subscriber to the fund a handsomely  
illustrated fac simile of the original  
copy of the Declaration of Independence.  
The fac simile is made on paper of a  
yellowish cast, and about the margin  
are the arms of the thirteen original  
States in colors.

Secretary McKean, of the memorial  
association, has arranged to have a  
wreath of bay leaves sent to Charlottes-

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THE PAY-ROLL WAS  
A NICE FORTUNE

Locomotive Works in Two  
Weeks Distributes \$61,800  
to Richmond Mechanics.

The pay-roll of the Richmond Loco-  
motive Works for the past two weeks  
was the handsome sum of \$61,800—the  
largest in the history of the great plant  
for a similar period, as well as the larg-  
est ever recorded in Richmond.

The gigantic enterprise gives employ-  
ment to considerably more than 8,000  
men and youths, and not less than 12,000  
or 15,000 men women and children get  
their support directly from this plant.  
It is only when this fact is noted that  
the magnitude of the works and the ben-  
eficence of its presence here are ade-  
quately realized. The vast sum men-  
tioned is turned over to Richmond peo-  
ple, is spent by them among Richmond  
merchants and mechanics, finds its way  
into all the city's activities, and remains  
here, though brought from the great  
Northern and Western centers

## GLORIA VICTIS.

EASTER CONCERT  
IN DANVILLE

Young Ladies of the Roanoke  
Female College Heard by  
a Large Audience.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ROANOKE, VA., April 11.—The Easter  
concert given by the pupils of Roanoke  
Female College Thursday night was one  
of the most delightful concerts given by  
this institution for a long time. It is cus-  
tomary each year for the college to give  
a concert on Easter, and for this one the  
young ladies have been in preparation  
for a long time. By the hour announced,  
the chapel was filled to overflowing with  
friends and patrons of the school. The pro-  
gramme was bright and interesting, re-  
flecting great credit upon the institution.  
Each number was well rendered, and the  
quint of Misses Helen and Nora Waddill  
and the playing of Miss Dot Richmond,  
were worthy of special mention.

The Easter services at the Episcopal  
Church to-morrow will be specially in-  
teresting. A very elaborate musical  
programme has been arranged, and the  
church is being beautifully decorated  
with flowers.

Miss Ethel Freeman left Friday for  
Charlottesville, where she will visit Miss  
Norma Lindsay several weeks.

Miss Elizabeth George, formerly of this  
city, but now living in Greensboro, was  
in the city for a few days this week.

Mrs. Harry Wellington Thomas enter-  
tained the Embroidery Club at her home,  
on Jefferson Street, Tuesday afternoon.  
The decorations were beautiful and most  
delicious refreshments were served. Each  
guest was presented with a souvenir of  
the occasion.

The ladies of Mount Vernon Church  
will give an "old folks concert" at the  
church on the evening of April 17th. A  
large number will participate, and the

affair is looked forward to with a great  
deal of pleasure.

The German next Wednesday night in  
Municipal Hall will open up the post-  
Lenten gayeties, and although nothing else  
has been scheduled, there are a great  
many social affairs formulated.

Suicide in the Neuse.  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

KINSTON, N. C., April 11.—John A.  
Braxton, a prominent young man of this  
place, this morning committed suicide by  
jumping into a slough in Parrott's Park,  
just across Neuse River, at the foot of  
Caswell Street. Of late it was noticed  
very plainly that Mr. Braxton was grow-  
ing very despondent for some cause. His  
body will be buried in the cemetery here  
to-morrow afternoon.

THE PROMOTION  
OF BUCKNER

Becomes Superintendent of  
Atlantic Division—His  
Successor.

Mr. Walter Buckner, for many years  
of the Southern Express Company at this  
city, yesterday received a well-deserved  
promotion, being made superintendent of  
the Atlantic Division of the Southern and  
Adams Express Companies, which em-  
braces Virginia, North Carolina, and a  
portion of South Carolina.

Mr. Buckner has made a most enviable  
record during his term of service. He  
has thousands of friends. Mr. Buckner  
will be succeeded by Mr. W. A. Mahoney,  
agent of the Southern Express Company  
at Norfolk, who is known and esteemed in  
this city. The change will become effective  
April 15th.

MR. CAMERON  
BADLY HURT

Struck by a Street Car at  
Broad and Adams.

## HIS FACE IS DISFIGURED

Taken to the Westmoreland Club,  
Where He Was Resting Easily at a  
Late Hour Last Night—How  
the Accident Occurred.

William Cameron, a well known young  
man of No. 519 East Franklin Street, son  
of Mr. Alexander Cameron, had a narrow  
escape from death yesterday afternoon at  
Broad and Adams Streets, when he was  
struck by a rapidly moving Broad and  
Laurel car. He was knocked down, but  
fortunately sustained no serious injuries.  
One tooth was broken and his face slight-  
ly disfigured for the time being. He bled  
profusely from the mouth.

The accident happened at 5:30 o'clock,  
when the street was alive with people,  
and in less time than it takes to tell an  
immense crowd had congregated about  
the scene. Mr. Cameron was taken into  
the Masonic Temple, where the ladies  
were decorating for the approaching Con-  
federate Bazaar.

Later Mr. Cameron was taken to the  
Westmoreland Club.

The car that struck Mr. Cameron was  
in charge of Conductor Robinson and  
Motorman Galtright. The latter claims  
that the car proper did not hit the young  
man, but that he was struck in the face  
by the switch stick as he jumped off  
the track to avoid the approaching ac-  
cident.

Last night Mr. Cameron was resting  
quietly, and no serious results are ap-  
prehended.

FOUR HUNDRED IN  
FAMILY REUNION.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 11.—The  
most unique family reunion ever held  
was celebrated here by the Farr brothers.  
More than four hundred direct descen-  
dants of three aged brothers, Lorin,  
Whinlow and Aaron Farr, were present.  
Every trade and profession was repre-  
sented by members of the family.

Lorin Farr is eighty-three years old.  
He has 315 children, grandchildren and  
great-grandchildren, all alive. He de-  
clares that he can call the name of every  
one of these 315 descendants. The two  
other brothers have eighty-five or more  
descendants each. Whinlow is sixty-six  
years and Aaron eighty-five. All three  
are as chipper as young men, and look  
younger than some of their sons.

The Farr brothers are devout believers  
in the Mormon doctrine of rearing large  
families, and declare that their families  
are evidence that President Roosevelt's  
race-suicide theory will not stand the  
test. The three brothers will present  
their record to the President when he  
comes here next month.

There is not believed to be another case  
on record of a man eighty-three years  
old having 315 living direct descendants.  
Brigham Young died twenty years ago  
and he now has 1,001 descendants.

Opens That Date in the  
Masonic Temple.

THE SPIRIT OF  
THE CONFEDERACY

A Beautiful Tableau on the  
Opening Night.

ADDRESS BY GEN. LEE;  
MILITARY AND MUSIC

The Object of the Bazaar. It Will Aid  
in Providing Funds to Rear a Mon-  
ument in the Capital of the Con-  
federacy to the President of  
the Confederate  
States

The Confederate Bazaar will be opened  
in the Masonic Temple Wednesday eve-  
ning, April 15th, at 8:30 o'clock, according  
to its time-honored custom, with prayer  
by the Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, chap-  
lain-general of the United Daughters of  
the Confederacy.

The curtain will rise on a beautiful  
tableau, "The Spirit of the Confederacy,"  
as portrayed in the grand conception of  
Mr. F. Wellington Ricketts, a sculptor  
and a member of the National Institute  
of Arts and Letters. The Hon. J. Tay-  
lor Ellison, chairman of the Davis  
Monument Fund, will introduce General  
Fitzhugh Lee, who will deliver an ad-  
dress. The Richmond Light Infantry  
Blues with their band will be present,  
and "Dixie" will be sung by the entire  
assembly. All the veteran organiza-  
tions will be the evening's guests of honor,  
and everybody is invited to come and  
participate in the opening ceremonies.

Within the past score of years Rich-  
mond, because of the historical interest  
centered in and around it, has attracted  
visitors from all parts of the United  
States and from foreign lands. In pro-  
portion to its size and population, no  
American city is better known in the  
South and outside of it. Last year about  
ten thousand tourists came—not simply  
to Richmond, or to Virginia—but to the  
Capitol of the Southern Confederacy, the  
home of the Confederate government be-  
tween the years of '61 and '66, the city in  
which the "White House of the Confed-  
eracy" has become a museum, where every  
Southern State has a room for its war  
relics, and where future history is being  
daily compiled in priceless manuscripts,  
records, portraits, paintings and other  
objects which carry, by means of their  
pictures and documents, an indescribable  
weight and influence.

That the cause of the Confederacy sur-  
vives in Southern hearts, is shown other-  
wise in Richmond by the granite pyramid  
rising above the dead who are awaiting  
the resurrection reverts to the slopes of  
Hollywood; by the equestrian statue of  
the great Confederate, Captain R. E. Lee,  
standing in Monument Square on West  
Franklin Street; by the Soldiers' and  
Sailors' monument crowning Libby Hill  
and looking down the James, which winds  
at its base; by many others held equally  
dear and sacred.

But while much has been accomplished  
while the tireless hands of Southern wo-  
men have come and their work, the  
generosity of Southern men has  
sponsored to each call for help, upon the  
hearts of both men and women has laid  
for years the burden of a duty unfail-  
ing, a duty, the faithful discharge of  
which they owe to themselves, to those  
who shall come after them, to the vindic-  
cation of the Confederate Cause, to Presi-  
dent Jefferson Davis, the chosen head of  
that Cause, the representative of the  
Southern people, the one who suffered  
for them, who survived the cruel stress  
of war and the horrors of imprisonment,  
who cast in his lot with the South, who  
lived and died in the Southland and never  
by word or deed swerved in his truth to  
his chosen allegiance or brought reproach  
upon the past which he embodied.

## A SACRED OBLIGATION.

And so it is that Southern women have  
undertaken the task of cancelling a sac-  
red obligation in the uprearing of a monu-  
ment which shall memorialize and vindi-  
cate the first and only president of the  
Confederate States, and all that the Con-  
federacy stood for and for which they  
the hearts which are true to it, through  
years of discouragement they have held  
to their purpose. Now the end of their  
labor of devotion and love is near at hand  
as they believe, and as others believe  
with them.

They have centered their final efforts  
in a bazaar which will open April 15th  
in the Masonic Temple, this city. Every  
Southern State is represented at this ba-  
zaar, where the State tables will display  
their colors and shields. There  
will be no emulation or rivalry, however,  
except the general emulation which leads  
to the success of the whole, for in the  
great object of the Bazaar here is no  
room for individuality or fecklessness. It is  
the whole South moving irresistibly, an-  
imated by a common desire, which comes  
ahead of all others, to complete a work  
which has lingered too long in its doing.

It has been nobly said that "a nation's  
history is written in its monuments." Therefore, it is that the women of the  
South desire to leave the one which they  
will erect to President Davis and the  
Southern Confederacy as if it were a  
page filled in with no uncertain charac-  
ters. Therefore it is that they have  
asked the aid in their common under-  
taking, of every Daughter of the Con-  
federacy, of every Confederate veteran, of  
every man, woman and child within the  
entire Southland.

They have made ready for their Bazaar  
with the determination to raise the sum  
they feel necessary to complete the Davis  
monument. This determination is the  
best augury of the success which, it is  
securely and surely growing, their efforts  
and bring them the reward which, above  
all others, they desire, the consciousness  
of a trust nobly and faithfully kept.  
The full programme for the occasion will  
be published in the American